VOL. 33.

wilderness and called that peace.

by Senator Boutwell, as chairman of that war and while a sworn Judge

wherein it was boldly proclaimed to Constitution and laws of the State,

publican party to reduce the States of preparatory to their being tried and

the South to a territorial condition, shot by drum-head court martial; in

until her people should be educated to all these things, we say, the Radical

adopt the Rudical opinions which he party gives indisputable proof that it

and his party held. The Radical of- is still fatally bent on mischief to the

country to believe that they favored men and its measures, for the

reform and a return to honesty and reason that the very existence of the

good government, provided they were liberty of the citizen depends upon

suffered to remain in power and be the | the maintenance inviolate of the privi-

reformers. Do you reform a drunkard leges of the great writ of Habeas

oil, stop the flight of the eagle by opponent Thomas Settle, Esq., to in

This short effort of Mr. Davis' was | under the seal of the Federal Gov-

interrupted by frequent and enthusia ernment garbled letters of Governor

The president having taken the and unworthy partisan trick.

tion as expressive of the views of the enthusiastic cheering and applause.

eratic party of the city of Wilmington | Fowle's speech, but he finds it impos-

Hendricks of Indiana one of the ablest at night and in a drizzling rain, their

lon B. Vance and of the other candidates pressed the decided conviction that

pleasure the recognition of the merits | Occasionally the orator would illus-

Canby Constitution and now pending couragement to those who annually

hereby reiterate the endorsement of Federal dead who fell to perpetuate

those amendments so cordially given the Union, and the sad pleasure which

State through its delegates in Conven- decorating the last resting places of

their favor made by that body to the holy, he expressed the hope that the

7. That we denounce as absurd, as un- ing and gennine place should be estab-

constitutional and as subversive of lished, when the offerings of the two

theory of the Radical party that there one unseparated tribute to valor and

may choose to bring a military force of the war, and the picture he drew

into active service, even though it of him as protecting the rights of the

8. That we denounce the allegation of our candidate for Governor in a light

Judge Settle and the other Judges of the before the speaker's audience which

judiciary had been exhausted, as a of applause. The masterly handling

filmsy and unworthy pretext for of Judge Settle's claims upon the suf-

10. That the attempt of his Radical

iure Governor Vance by exhibiting

Vance to which he himself had been

During the reading of the resolu-

were sent up over the stand and as the

resolutions were one after another read

they were received with hearty ap-

shall the resolutions be adopted. A

up from the vast crowd as one voice.

whereupon the President remarked

that there was no necessity for putting

r Mr. Davis then in a few pointed re-

marks introduced the chosen speaker

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE

of Raleigh, who took the elevated

platform on the stand amidst the most

that reform in the administration of dergo this inconvenience to have the | Speaking of national matters be gave

Carolina, and these gentlemen ex-

passion, its classic tone, and its splen-

did exhibition of the powers of oratory.

would say, "gayety over the serene

When he drew the picture of the

two political parties entering the field

under their respective leaders and re-

spective flags, the one flag being the

that the shining influences of the latter

than the despotic might of the other.

time would speedily come when a last-

This discription of Gov. Vance's de-

votion to civil liberty during the course

citizen and upholding the majesty of

the law in a time of revolution, placed

ing the terrible Holden-Kirk war was

compared with the lofty, unyielding

unimpeachable integrity of Judge

Brooks during the same trying period,

and when he contrasted the supple

subserviency and grovelling timidity

of the one, to the manly and conscien-

one present in that vast crowd of last

bloody shirt," and the other the en-

brow of moral freedom."

The reporter took full notes of Judge

that they were perfectly willing to un- endorsed it and you will find it so.

The President then put the question,

by giving him more whiskey? Do you | Corpus.

put out the fire by pouring on more

astic applause, and we convey no im-

chair, Captain William M. Parker

moved that a committee of nine be

appointed to draft resolutions for the

consideration of the meeting. The

motion was carried, and the following

Colonels William L. Saunders, John

gentlemen were appointed a committee

nard, P. Heinsberger, John London,

Walker Meares, Robert S. Radcliffe;

Major James Reilly and Mr. H. Vol-

Col. Saunders as chairman of the

London, Esq., acting as reader of the of the evening, the

committee reported the following, John

Your committee in discharge of the

fully to report the following declara-

duty assigned to it beg leave respect-

members of the Conservative Demo-

1. That we congratulate all lovers of

good government in every section and

of every race upon the near approach

2. That the nomination of Samuel

J. Tilden of New York as the candis

of the United States meets our most

cordial approbation and will receive

cause it is a sure presage of victory,

but because it is also an earnest of

and purest of American statesmen,

ested patriotism that has ever marked

4. That the nomination of Zebu-

but has also secured the approval of

their calmer judgment, and that on this

occasion we remember with especial

as the candidate of our party for the

5. That in the nomination of Hon.

Alfred M. Waddell as our standard

bearer, for the fourth time, in this Con-

gressional District, a deserved compli-

ment was paid to a faithful public

servant who, in the Halls of Congress

as well as in the walks of private life,

has ever proved himself worthy of the

great confidence his constituents have

6. That we do hereby declare, in the

is no power under the Constitution of | patriotism.

North Carolina to prevent or to resist

the usurpations of the Governor who

be in admitted violation of the law of

vindication of the law of the State

most emphatic manner, our most earn-

office of Secretary of State.

so freely placed in him.

our warmest support, not merely be-

recommend its adoption:

lengthening his wings?

HON, DAN'L G. FOWLE'S SPEECH

The Democrats and Conservatives of Wilmington brought themselves around the banners which the party gafurled at Raleigh and at St Louis. There were no laggards to be seen Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather there was scarcely a white voter to be found in the city of Wilmington who was not one of the number that swelled itself into an immense gathering around the speaker's stand which had been erected on Third street to participate in the grand ratification of me action of the Democratic Conventions which had made Tilden and Vance the standardsbearers of the Democratic party in the present political campaign THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The several committees of arrange ments and performed their parts well. and there was nothing left undone that could contribute to the success of the occasion. A large elevated stand. capable of containing several huns dred people, had been erected on Third between Dock and Orange streets. This was beautifully decolanterns and flowers, and on it the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, the speaker and others were to be seated. The double rows of shade trees that stretch up the street in front of the stand were hung with lanterns, and on the right of this principal stand was one erected to accommodate the

Cornet Concert Club. The different ward clubs assembled at their several places of rendezvous, and ess street at the court house, the proession moved down that street to occasion Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, together with the Hon. Geo. Davis, the President of the meeting, and other gentlemen in a carriage joined the ine. At this point, those who had not before known the strength which the different wards were able to turn out, nor the extent of the preparations which had been made for the occasion, were surprised to see the magnificent proportions of the procession, and the great number of flambeaux, banners, and transparencies which it bore. Col. Roger Moore, Chief Marshal, aided by a number of Assistants, then directed the march

of the procession to the stand above referred to. When it had marched down Second street to Market and m Market to Third, the weather being so unfavorable it was thought best to hold the meeting in the City Hall, and so the march was turned in that direction, but when the head of the line had reached that locality it was thought that the hall would not contain the vast crowd, and ere one half of the line had turned out of Market street it the open air at the place first appointed, rain or no rain, so great was the enthusiasm of the crowd that no one cared whether the rain would drench him or not. Owing to the delay which was thus occasioned the officers of the meeting and the speaker of the occasion did not take their places on the stand until 8:30 o'clock. Everywhere, during the time of the uncertainty as to where the assemblage would be addressed, throngs of eager countenances might be seen by the glare of the flambeaux, in crowds on the sidewalks, anxiously enquiring whither they should go to the City Hall or to the stand. Old men, and even adies, with coats and umbrellas in their hands for protection against rain should it fall, were seen to be no less Arriving at the stand, the procession was marshaled in front and on the sides of it, the several Ward Clubs occupying the positions assigned to them. The stand was occupied by the speaker and the following officers: President—Hon, George Davis.

Vice Presidents-Dr A J DeRosset, C Millis, Dr E A Anderson, Hon Hugh Waddell, Gen Jos Murphy, John Colville, Alfred Martin, Dr B F obb, Fred Rheinstein, W D Mahn, Schulken, A H VanBokkelen, A D est desire for the ratification of the the National Government had made I Vollers, John D Love, T W Player. amy, O P Meares, John Dawson, Jacob Loeb, Robert Strange, H B Eilers, Hon R S French, John Mcby our party in every section of the Southern hearts experienced whilst Laurin, Geo Harris, A Wronski, Capt N Maflitt, S D Wallace, John F tion assembled; and that we do hereby the dead Confederates who died in a George, I B Grainger, A A Moseley, repeat the earnest recommendation in cause that they held to be just and J H Currie, B J Jacobs, W R Kenan, McD French, Dr W E Freeman, Clayton Giles, F W Kerehner, G W Williams, John F Divine, R E Heide, Wm A Wright, M M Katz, Col J R every principle of law and liberty the sections should be twined together in Davis, Dr W G Thomas, Wm A Cumming. Wm L Smith, O G Parsley, Jr, B G Worth, E D Hall, L B Huggins, L M Williams, H Von(Hahn, W L

Secretaries-James Sprunt, W H Bernard, Jas W King, Wilkes Morris, C H King, Wm Calder, Robert Orrell, O A Wiggins, John C Koch.

Mr. C. H. Robinson, chairman of the City Executive Committee, announced to the crowd that a gentleman whom they all delighted to honor had Supreme Court that the power of the brought from them round after round been selected to preside on the occasion, and that it remained for him only to mention his name

their refusal to interpose the strong frages of the people of North Carolina arm of the law between Governor was a piece of the most scathing invec-THE HON. GEORGE DAVIS. Holden and outraged citizens of the tive that ever emenated from human Mr. Davis on taking the chair was State then sweltering in vile dungeons lips. Judge Settle's official conduct greeted with a round of applase and in mid-summer's heat and in hourly dan- on the Supreme Court Bench duraddressed the audience for the space of fifteen or twenty minutes in his own | ger of their lives from Kirk's cut throats; and while we shall never cease to

eloquent style. He was glad to meet his fellow citi- honor and praise that truly fearless zens here to-night, glad to see the de- and upright Judge, Hon. Geo. W. termination which they exhibited in Brooks, for his manly and decisive their countenances to enter the present campaign to exert their utmost | whereby, those citizens were at once strength and influence in the restored to liberty and saved from trial tious course of the other, there was no effort to aid in bringing the country and death by drum-head court martial back to its old purity and honesty. we are profoundly humiliated by the evening, not even excepting the ne-There was a great upheaval of the remembrance that citizens of North honest people all over the land, and it Carolina should be forced by despair reminded him of the great upheaval of to appeal from Judges of North Caro- for Judge Settle. 1840. Mr. Davis then poieted to the line to a Judge of the United States to history of the Radical party of the secure to them the rights guaranteed

Milmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

diabolical batred and enmity for the mittee and one of its honored to our notes a future time. South. The country had had eight chief advisers, a man incapable, by The marked attention which

seeking for employment and capital mous and odious in the sight of all in Wilmington, is the very unmistakhiding itself. Where peace and plenty good men and true, to office of the Su able evidence of the very high appre once really were, they had made a perintendent of Public Instruction, the ciation in which our people held it. man whose scheming brain devised that | This interest was intensified as the Mr. Davis, after showing that all the | war; in the nomination of one Lindsay | speaker progressed, and for the last promises of the Radical party had as a candidate for Congress in the hour, the audience remained so en-THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT been broken, disclosed the absurdity First District, the man who was reof the idea which the leaders of that commended for high military position | told, without looking to see, whether party were endeavoring to impress in that war for the reason that he they were still remaining or had gone upon the country that it was the party | would "lose" prisoners if they became | to their respective homes.

The President's opening Remarks of Reform. They acknowledged that troublesome; in the nomination of At the conclusion of the speech Col reform in the government and in gov Stephen A. Douglas as a candidate for J. W. Atkinson moved that a vote of ernment officials was necessary, but Elector in the Fifth Congressional thanks be tendered Judge Fowle for claimed that this reform must be District, a man who, like Lindsay, first his able and eloquent effort. brought about by the Republican became notorious in that war, and The question was put and carried with party. In the face of these promises lastly the nomination of Thomas a will. Mr. Davis, addressing Judge

of peace and reform he only desired to Settle as its candidate for Gov- Fowle, Said: "In the name of this peocall attention to the report recently made ernor, the man who, during ple, I thank you. On the motion of Mr. Stranss the the Senace committee on the condition on the bench, so substantially suscrowd, led by the president of the of affairs in the State of Mississippi, tained Holden in overturning the meeting, gave three rousing cheers for Honorable Daniel (1. Fowle, after

was escorted back to his hotel to the tune of "Dixie," played by the Cornet Concert Club. The Grad Ratification Meeting will

be long remembered by all who were ficeholders were glutted with their liberties of our people, and gives still present, as being one of the most sucsordid gain and debauched with the further occasion for renewed distrust | cessful and enthusiastic political gathlust of power, and yet they wanted the and increased abhorrence of its erings ever assembled in Wilmington.

For the Jonrnal. The Opening Gun in Pender,

MR. EDITOR:-The largest and most enthusiastic democratic meeting held duce expressions of joy and enthusiasm. It is truly gratifying to note the cratic success, and more than this will be accomplished by these gentlemen

The proceedings of the day were opened by a salute from a noisy little gun, the "little Dicks." Its operations are a departure from the course of its energetic name-sake, whose lungs are not quite so strong, but whose work and exertions are more effectual, and W. Atkinson; Messrs. William H. Ber- unanimous and vehement "aye" rose which rarely result in smoke and noise. There runs up to the top of a one hundred and seven-foot pole a magnificent Tilden and Vance flag, having inscribed on it the names of our noble candidates and the watchword Reform. Dr. Lucas, the energetic president of the club, now introduces Maj. C. W. McClammy. It was a fine effort; like Fowle at Raleigh, he excelled himself, and with telling effect, dwelt upon those great

of energy and work.

principles of reform which this county now so much needs. He began by tracing the origin, his here assembled, and do unanimously sible, even with their assistance, to tory and career of the republican parconvey anything like a just impression ty. Exposing at every turn its venaliof the character or matter of one of the ty and corruption, and the shame, tyablest efforts ever made in Wilming- ranny and corruption its god-forsaken ton or in North Carolina. Those who members have inflicted upon the of the day of our redemption from the heard this remarkable speech last Southern States and the general govoppression and misrule that have so night cannot fail to carry with them ernment. It was no mere play of through life a most vivid and lasting | words; he justified himself at every recollection of it. The vast and step with indisputable facts and enthusiastic audience had assembled figures — producing an impression date of our party for the presidency with the expectation that in order to awakening in its nature and impressive probability have to suffer the discom - Hannibal talking of war. Right nobly fort of being drenched in a soaking | did he tell us of the issues at stake and rain, but so intense was their anxiety | their great importance; the audience

the government of the country that its pleasure of hearing him. And they us the following figures to show to peace and prosperity so imperatively were not disappointed. For two hours what extent the Southern States had and a half the orator held his audience | been imposed upon by tyrannical, cor-3. That recognising in Thomas A. standing in front of and around him, rupt governments : Alabama-Debts and liabilities at

attention enchained to the line of close of war, \$5,939,654 87; debts and we regard his acceptance of the second | thought as it fell from his lips. There | liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$38,381, position on our national ticket, when were several gentlemen present who | 967 35-\$32,442,312 50. he was so well worthy to till the first, had heard Judge Fowle's speech in Arkansus Debts and liabilities at

as a crowning proof of that disinter- Raleigh, a speech which has perhaps close of war, \$4,036,952 75; debts and created a more profound impression liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$19 761, than any speech ever delivered in North | 265-62 -\$15,724-312-75. Fiorida Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$221,000; debts and lia-

on our State ticket has not only his effort last night far excelled his bilities January 1st, 1872, \$15,763, satisfied the enthusiastic desires Raleigh effort. It was indeed a re- 447 54-\$15,763,226 54. Georgia-Debts and habilities a

of the people in every section of markable speech -remarkable for its the State to an unprecedented degree, broad conservative views, for its sound, close at war, nominal; debs and liabiliunanswerable logic, for its intense ties January 1st, 1872, \$50,137,500. Louisiana-Debts and liabilities a close of war, \$10,099,074 34; debts and liabilities June 1st, 1872, including of our esteemed fellow citizen Major trate and enforce his points by apt and excess of expenditures over receipts Joseph A. Engelhard, by his selection | chaste anecdote, diffusing, as Burke \$50,540,206 61-\$40,441,132 57. North Carolina-Debts and liabili-

ties at close of war, \$9,699,500; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$34, 887,467 85 - \$25,187,967 85. South Carolina -- Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$5,000,000; debts and liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$39,-

158.914 47-\$34,154,914 47. sign of "peace," there was no one Mississippi-Debts and liabilities at present who did not realize the fact close of war, nominal; debts and liawould be more powerful in the contest | bilities January 1st, 1872, \$2,000,000. Tennessee-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$20,105,603 66; debts and When he described the efforts that liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$45,688,-263 46-\$25,582,656 80.

amendments proposed to the wretched and continued to make to give en-Texas - Debts and liabilities at close of war, nominal; debts and liabilities before the people; and that we do strew flowers over the graves of the January 1st, 1872, \$20,361,000. Virginia-Debts and liabilities at close of war, \$31,938,144 59; debts and

liabilities January 1st, 1872, \$45,480, 542 21-\$13,542,397 62. The republican party, he said, has had exclusive control of the government for the past cleven years and are

responsible for the present terrible condition of the country—the dirth of Wheeler came before the country enf dorsing the corruption and thievery o their party and then ask our honest veomanry to elect them for another lease of power of fraud and oppression.

His reference to our State affairs was forcible and eloquent. He contrasted the noble god-like defence of Vance, of that great bulwark of Amer-

found and elequent. groes, who did not glory in Judge Brooks and feel a sovereign contempt The hour at which the speaking The club here now numbers some closed was so late that we cannot give thirty names more than the democratpast eight years, the false promises to them by the Constitution and laws anything like even a description of the ic votes cast here at the last election. afterwards broken. The famous sen- the Radical party of ex Governor vass, to say nothing of that part tion are now members of the Tilden as the Interior and Treasury Departs the benefit of all the citizens of the public schools, of which the establishment tensor uttowed by the Radical party of ex Governor vass, to say nothing of that part tion are now members of the Tilden as the Interior and Treasury Departs the Badical party of ex Governor vass, to say nothing of that part tion are now members of the Tilden as the Interior and Treasury Departs the Badical party of ex Governor vass, to say nothing of that part tion are now members of the Tilden as the Interior and Treasury Departs the Badical party of exclusively to the seventeen and the contract of the Badical party of the tence uttered by Grant, "Let us have | William W. Holden as a mem which related to the national and Vance Club. They have washed ments.

peace," was compared with his acts of ber of its chief Executive Com- campaign-It is possible we may refer their hands of such dirty associates and declared themselves to be gentlemen of principle. They have done years of peace, but it was such a peace sentence of law, of holding even the paid to this speech throughout, and right and their friends rejoice. Isn't as Grant had given, such a peace as no meanest office in the State because of the loud and enthusiastic applause this reform for one township? The other man would or could give. his part in that cruel and shocking with which it was continually inter- white men of Caswell township mean It was a peace in which distress and drama commonly called the Kirk war; rupted by one of the largest and most business as they always do; they are ruin were to be seen everywhere, labor in the appointment of John Pool, infa- intelligent audiences ever assembled nobly doing their part, in the present SPECTATOR. campaign. Pt. Caswell, N. C., Aug. 9, 1876.

For the Journal. Mr. EDITOR: -As the whole element, North, South, East and West begins to assume a political attitude and State by State and county by county is falling into ranks, and democracy is wafted on every breeze that hows from whatever direction, the disease really seems catching. I have never in my life at so early a stage of the campaign seen such enthusiasm'as exists in the democratic party. In counties and townships where heretofore not a gleam of hope or the possibility of success ever occurred to their minds, you can now see the democratic banner spread to the breeze, and hear echoes of many voices in loud and shrill tones vibratthe world to be the policy of the Re and imprisoning her peaceful citizens which the meeting adjourned, and he ing in the air for democracy. We really think that this the Centennial year of American Independence will bring forth for the democratic party

the greatest and most glorious victory ever known. And Pender county, not the least amongst the political galaxy, has risen from the radical dust and stands forth in democratic purity, and asserts that in the next election she will shine as brightly as any meteor in the planets of North Carolina. On the 27th of July the democracy

of Columbia township met at C. C. Woodcock's store for the purpose of here since the war convened to-day. forming a Tilden and Vance Uub. It was a grand raily, and the unity The meeting was harmonious and reand enthusiasm were such as to prove sulted in fifty some odd names the first day, with the assurance of all the balance of the respectable men in the uprising of the people and the patriotic township. We had on the occasion zeal moving them. The Tilden and two able and eloquent addresses by pression of its telling effect upon the denied access, des rves and will receive Vance Club of this place are the anaudience, by the above very imperfect the severest condemnation of all right thors of this happy omen of demogration of Duplin, the Hon. J. D. Stanford. Comment on the speeches s unnecessary, as the public generally understand the talent and ability of the speakers. The watchword of the club from now until the day of the

election is work and victory.
Aug. 7, 1876. TAR HEEL Duplin Record please copy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent. Washington, Aug. 12. We sing, in these centennial days, the valorous deeds of our forefathers, their sacrifices and their triumphs.

It has ever been a characteristic of men and nations to ignore the present, with its colossal heroes, with its examples of toiling and enduring patriotism, and to find in the magnifying haze of history their ideals and demigods. There have been many heroes since Leonidas, but none of them serve so well to round a fourth of July peroration; perhaps it is because none have such vistas of antiquity to conceal their defects and reverberate their

This is supposed to be a "piping

time of peace;" but, it is a fact that the country has an army (80,000 officeholders) and that it is fighting day and night for "the party." The army is in the midst of a campaign, and hear Judge Fowle, they would in all upon the hearts of his hearers. It was the rank and file, with a patriotism unequalled by anything in the annals of the Revolution contribute from their pay to purchase the munitions of war. Who will say these are degenerate days, and that the sons are not worthy of their sires? It is a spectacle that may be seen of all government employes after the arduous labors of the day, after remaining six hours in office, engaged mostly in reading newspapers, talking politics, and flirting with pretty female clerks, will repair to campaign headquarters at night and direct campaign documents for two or three hours. They are regularly organized and drilled. Each State is represented here by a Republican campaign committee, composed of clerks in the Executive Department; they rent rooms and meet at stated periods to direct campaign circulars for the dissemination of Radical virus. Many of these cirenlars fare marked on the envelope, "Hamburg Riot," "Part of the Congressional Record," "Free," This is why Congress "like a wounded snake drags its slow length along"-that Morton, Boutwell and Conkling may place stump speeches on the Record. and that Chandler and Edmunds may make excerpts for free distribution through the mails.

The Democratic Congress has said n the legislative appropriation bill that 165 of these party patriots must be discharged in the next three months, and Senator Conkling and the Republican press are as indignant as partizans who know the worth of salaried workers

were expected to be. Those acquainted with the idle loafing life of the clerical supernumeraries, can believe Senator Conkling honest, only by presuming him ignorant. He said when we remember that we are assured that the Treasury Department has of late been administered with ability the high reformatory aim of that administration, with an eye single to economy, and with an earnest effort for retrenchment, it was difficult to accept as a fact the statement that 491 persons can summarily be withbusiness, the poverty at home and the disgrace abroad. Then Hayes and operates the department, and not utterly cripple it. It was as absurd to his mind, as it would have been after A. T. Stewart's death, had some one attempted to prove that the details of his immense business could have been attended to by four-fifths of the force which Mr. Stewart himself had deem-

It is a common remark among the of imitation. ican liberty, the writ of habeas corpus, more intelligent clerks of the Execuwith the willing obedience of Settle to | tive Department here that A. T. Stew- | ings of tenderest sympathy we join in suspend this sacred right and place art could have carried on all the busi- the sorrows and share the grief of his the people at the mercy of such ness of any department with one-third bereaved family, with them we share demons as Kirk. Settle, he said, the force how employed. Many clerks the joyful hope that our loss is his must have forgotten that the people are idle one-half the time during office eternal gain. had turned their backs upon him for hours, from nine a. m. to three Resolved 4th, That a copy of these his desertion of them in that hour of p. m.-idle, notwithstanding the resolutions be spread upon the minutes trial, and the Major gave him the ap- elaborately complicated systems that and that the clerk furnish a copy to a being new her accustomed to the habits propriate name of the "Knight of No have no merit in point of utility, the family of the deceased and a copy Memory." He then took up the and that seem to have been ingeniously to the Wilmington Journal, with a reamendments, and spoke of them as the invented to keep up the illusion of em quest to publish. means of our bankrupt State regain- ployment and to furnish sinecures for ing her former career of prosperity political helpers. The House has had We attempt no report of Maj. Mc- a hard struggle to secure this small Clammy's speech. Adorned with his economical reduction, and it is but an usual pathos and vivacity of style, it earnest of what will be accomplished was at the same time impressive, pro- when the departments shall have been thoroughly reorganized and remodel-The people of Caswell township have ed in the spirit and letter of the St. been aroused, they are still aroused and will remain so till after the election.

Louis platform or civil service reform.

Constitution proposed by the convention of 1875 and thus largely reduce feeted but by making it the controlling issue for the feeted but by m been aroused, they are still aroused and Louis platform or civil service reform. one half of that part of Judge Fowle's Seven white republicans who voted from the rental of superfluous rooms enabled to establish a thorough and The false issue with which they would was elected the first time, only to be 9. That in the recent selection by speech which bore upon the State can with the negro party at the last elec-

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Iournal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

As the campaign progresses, the events connected therewith seem to those who entertain the desire and the | do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of purpose of purifying the fountain whence flows the stream of public influence and authority. In their first engagement the opposing forces have appeal to our fellow-citizens of every formet, and, as the smoke clears away from the battlefield, the proud flag of the Democracy is seen waving over every citadel throughout the State of Alabama. The success of their forces in that State gives great encouragement to the friends of reform all States, with its amendments, universally through the country, and nowhere accepted as a final settlement of the conmore significantly than in this section. | troversies that engendered the civil war,

demoralized; they have lost faith in in the perpetuity of republican self-governtheir general, and are deserting almost by battalions; all notions of discipline | the will of the majority, the vital princiare utterly lost. The disappointment ple of the Republic; in the supremacy of of their leaders when they received the the total separation of Church and State. dricks was intense. They had disseminated among their supporters the notion that the Democratic camp was divided, and they hoped that in these letters they would find something by cation of the rising generation that they which they could support these asso- may preserve, enjoy and transmit these ciations. They see nothing, however, but evidence of the fact that the can- hope. We behold the noblest products of a didates and the whole party are unanimons in their policy, and that the while upholding the bond of our Union tives marketing his rulings as a presiding measures which they advocate are the and great charter of these our rights, it be only safe and honest means of conducting the government of the country. The conclusion of the Alabama cam-

paign is particularly distressing to

records of which our ears are sometimes assailed, are provoked. The carpet bagging swindlers with whom they have infested the whole region, to fatten upon the proceeds of their robthe people, as they would have done ing standard of value in the hands of the those of the patriotic inhabitants of people, and the non-payment of which is any part of the world. But they did disregard of the plighted faith of the nation. not cause a rupture of the laws. As this was the end desired, the public in eleven years of peace, has taken from money was used for the purpose of the people in Federal taxes thirteen times employing the worst elements of both the whole amount of the legal tender races to commit outrages which would cause horror in the minds of all who should read of them. Then could the troops be poured in and the whole region reduced to military control. These vile and devilish plans have succeeded but too well. Now, howof the Southern tale. There is hencepolitical affairs. Let alone, she proves Black and white are alive to the iniquities which have been practiced by their Republican rulers towards them, and have hence decided that they

will no longer trust them. The result of this election, combined with the successes in Kentucky, and the Indiana disposition of Mr Orth's candidature for the Governorship, show them that the advocates of honesty are alive and at work all over make known their leaders as statesmen whom they can trust; and the reduction of \$35,000,000 in the appropriations by Congress displays the interest which they have in lightening the burdens which they have to bear. All things work together for good.

In the city the signs are increasing that the people are entering earnestly upon the work which is before them. The number of political associations is rapidly augmenting, and everywhere great enthusiasm for Tilden and Hendricks prevails. The National Committees hold daily sessions, the Republican to take its share in healing or in causing State disruptions, the Democratic to vigorously pursue its legitimate work. The residents of French nationality have formed a Democratic Union, and will, almost in a solid body, support the St. Louis ticket, while the Germans are greatly encouraged by the letters of General Sigel, and the declarations of Judges Stallo and Goeppe, as well as those of E. F. Hassaurek, the Hon, Gustav Koerner and others, and they now the return of American agriculture or in come boldly forth for the same. In wrote last, and in all there is great enthusiasm for the well known Re-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7, 1876. At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Columbus county, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His wisdom to remove from us by the hand of death our esteemed friend and fellow citizen, James High, a worthy than \$18 per head. Since the peace the and useful member of this board, a people have paid to their tax gatherers National Democratic Executive Com-Christian gentleman, upright in all the | more than thrice the sum of the national walks of life; and whereas, while we debt, and more than twice that sum for bow in humble submisssion to the deeree of an Allwise Providence yet we feel it a duty to place on record the ment and from every officer of the govhigh esteem in which we will ever erument. hold the memory of our worthy compeer in office; therefore

Resolved 1st, That in the death of Mr. High the county has lest an honest and faithful servant, and an upright and useful citizen. character of Mr. High we behold the just man and point our rising generation to his example in all his relations with his fellow men as one well worthy

Resolved 3d, That while with feel-

O. H. POWELL, Chairman. J. W. Council, Clerk.

From the Democratic State Platform.

Resolved. That we earnestly and cordially recommend the adoption by the people of the amendments to the Boss Shepard for the accommodation the expenditures of our State and of the election, lifting it above the two false of superfluous desks and clerks. The county governments and simplify their issues with which the office-holding class Solicited for cotton Ties. Meals, Land, government, may derive a revenue administration so that are work here. government may derive a revenue administration, so that we may be and the party in power seek to smother it. Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soap, Cline, Sait. &c.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. Adopted at St. Louis, June 28, 1876.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal Government have formed an alli mee in favor of to be in urgent need of immediate reform; this Convention, and of the Democratic party in each State, a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do hereby mer political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic

duty for the Democracy of the whole

We do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devoion to the Constitution of the United The Republicans here are utterly and do here record our steadfast confidence for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment: in by sumptuary laws; in the faithful edubest conditions of human happiness and hooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigtlance which is the price of lib-

Reform is necessary to rebuild and They have at length been establish in the hearts of the whole people torney General misappropriating public the to see that they cannot conbrought to see that they cannot con- the Union, eleven years ago happily restinue their outrages in the South with- cued from the danger of a corrupt central- enriching his friends by percentages levied out something like a pretext for their | ism, which, after inflicting upon ten States | high handed proceedings. The Presi- the rapacity of carpetbag tyrannies, has partment; an ambassador to England condent has signified his intention to send | honeycombed the offices of the Federal | sured for a dishororable speculation; the the troops for the purpose of influenc- government itself with incapacity, waste | President's private secretary barely escap ing the election in that section, but and fraud, infected States and munici- ing conviction upon trial for guilty compli now every pretence fer so doing is re- palities with the contagion of misrule, and city in frauds upon the revenue; a Secremoved. It is by Republican roguery locked fast the property of an industrious tary of War impeached for high crimes and Reform is necessary to establish a sound I tion is so complete that the first step in currency, restore the public credit, and reform must be by the people, or honest RADICAL FINANCE DENOUNCED.

We denounce the failure for all these beries, have inflamed the breasts of the legal tender notes, which are a chang-We denounce the improvidence which, notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense, without accumulating any reserve for their redemption.

We denounce the financial imbecility of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance toward resumption; that instead, has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and ever, Alabama renders a true version exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a forth no excuse for interfering in her | speedy resumption to specie payment, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. herself as peaceful and as loyal as As such a hindrance we denounce the reany portion of the national territory. sumption clause of the act of 1875, and we here demand its repeal.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE DEMANDED. paration by public economics, by official retrenchments and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised, and above all, entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artithe land; the letters of acceptance ficial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into the withdrawal of that vast machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transactions are performed—a system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of adoption, bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industry, and set in motion the wheels of commerce. restore employment to labor, and renew; in all its national source, the prosperity of

REFORM IN TAXAFION. Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of Federal taxation so that capital bor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff lev.ed upon nearly five thousand articles as a masterpretence. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has unpoverished many industries to subsidize a few it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded American commerce from the first has cut down the sales of American manadustry, followed by half our people. I many other parts have Democratic costs the people tive times more than it campaign clubs been formed since I produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fosters smurggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We works at the earliest practicable period. demand that all customhouse tax ation shall be only for revenue.

RETRENCHMENT IN EXPENSES. Reform is necessary in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal out of Federal taxation has swollen from \$60,000,000 gold, in 1860, to \$450,000,000, currency, in 1870. Our aggregate taxation was from \$184,000,000, gold, in 1860 to \$730,000,000, entrency, in 1870, or in one decade less than \$8 per head to more the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every depart-WASTE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate wastes of the public lands and their diversion from settlers by the party in power which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate Resolved 2d, That in the life and has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of the soil. CHRISTIAN CITIZENS AND HEATHEN

> CHINESE. Reform is necessary to correct the mistakes of the Ropublican Congress and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomatic relations which have stripped our adopted citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recressing the Atlantic, of the shield of American cit, zenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact now by law denied citizenship through naturalization, of a progressive civilization, nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty loving German and tolerates the revival of the Coolie trade in Mongolian women, imported far immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race

and support belong exclusively to the sev-

A COTT TO THE BOARD OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

NO. 33

eral States, and which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partizamry or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the Treasury to any-the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dving embers of sectional hatred between kindred people, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a

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REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that the efficient, eco nomical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election be a prize fought for at the ballot-box-be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor, assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employment. That the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or

REFORM AMONG THE HIGHEST PUBLIC SERVANTS.

Reform is necessary even more in the

higher grades of public service—President, the liberty of individual conduct unvexed sentatives, Cabinet officers. These officers, and others in authority, are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite; they are a public trust. disgrace and censure of a Vice President hundred years of changeful history; but a late Speaker of the House of Representaofficer; their friends profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House of Representatives exposed in jobbery; a late Secretary of the Treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late Atoff the profits of contractors with his Demen from another party. The disease of one political organization infests the body politic and thereby making no change of men or party, we can get no change of

KADICALS AND RADICALISM MUST BE DRIVEN FROM POWER. All these abuses, wrongs and crimes the product of the sixteen years ascendancy of the Republican party -create a necessity for reform, confessed by Republicans themselves. But their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet. The mass of honest voters is powerless to resist the eighty thousand office-holdersits leaders and guides

Reform can only be had by a peaceful, civic revolution. We demand a change of system; a change of administration; a hange of parties that we may have a change

Platform of the Democratic Party in North Carolina, adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 11th June, 1876.

WHEREAS, The republican party of the United States, for the last sixteen years, has had the complete control of the government in all its departments, and by its disregard of Constitutal taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful yous financial policy; by its official corruption pervading all branches of administration-has brought disgra e upon our government and unparalleled distress upon our people; therefore

Resolved, 1. That in this centennial year of our existence, we invite all patriots to ignore all dead issues, to disregard the prejudices engendered by past events, and to stitutional, honest, economical and pure administration of the government, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness

Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cordially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Consti tution proposed by the Convention of 1875. and thus largely reduce the expenditures of our State and county governments and may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the State.

Resolved 3. That notwithstanding our d condition, we still cherish the North Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. II Thomas and others, of uniting the harbors of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great and Ducktown, and of our other unfinishd railroads, we pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and of such other judicious legislative aid as will

Resolved 4. That the people of North Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determinated and united cflort, to relieve our people from the evils of repubican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State. Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold honesty to be the first and highest qualifi

mittee. Walter L. Bragg

F. McCopin.

.B. M. Hughes Wm. II. Barnum Connections Robinson Hickmann Delaware Wilk Call. George Barney .Wm. C. Grady. Indiana Iowa.... Kentucky B. T. Jones. Louisiana.... Joh G. Precot. Missouri... MarylandO. Horsey. Massachusetts... Michigan.... .E. Tainter. Bobt, P. S. Keathing Geo. L. Miller. North Carolina M. W. Ray som, Minnesota... .W. L. Lochran. New York Abram L. Hewett Alobert A. Coghill Virginia.... A. M. Sullaway. New Hampshire Nicholas Van Slack Rhode Island .W. B. Bate. James H. Ryan South Car itin .Thal Backdale. Mississipp. Vermont. New Jerse . Pennsylvar a. . . . , Wm. L. Scott. Wisconsin Wm. F. Viles.

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